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नई विल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 4, 1981 (आषाढ़ 13, 1903)

No. 27]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1981 (ASADHA 13, 1903)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग III--खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की यई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइमों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और मोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 4th July, 1981

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th June, 1981 under the Heading "Patents Scaled"—

read 147640 instead of 147642.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

28th May, 1981

567/Cal/81. Stamicarbon B. V. Method for the preparation of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and catalysts therefor

568/Cal/81. Christy & Noris I.td. Improvements in and relating to the treatment of granular material. (May 28, 1980).

569/Cal/81. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. High-intensity-discharge lamp which has improved Color rendition of illuminated objects

570/Cal/81. Vocst-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft. Process for treating metallic starting materials for smelting plants, particularly iron sponge particles.

571/Cal/81. Hitachi, Ltd. Process for producing electric insulated coils.

572/Cal/81. Hitachi, Ltd. Power supply circuit and electronic watch using the same.

29th May, 1981

573/Cal 81. Barr & Stroud Limited. Afocal zoom refractor telescopes. (May 30, 1980).

574/Cal/81. Nippon Unicar Company Limited. Process and apparatus for forming a plastic film

575/Cal/81. LA-Z-BOY Chair Company. Reclinable chair.

576/Cal/81. Ukrainskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obledinenie Tselljulozno-Bumazhnoi Promyshlennosti (Ukrnpobumprom) (2) Lenlingradsky Tekhnologichesky Institut Tselljulozno-Bumazhnoi Promyshlennosti and (3) Krasnogorodsky Experimentalny Tselljulozno-Bumazhny Zavod, Antiadhesive material

577/Calffl81. C Eugen Maier Metallverarbeitung GMBH. Flyer for yarn or thread winding device.

578/Cal/81. C. Eugen Maier Metallverarbeitung GMBH.

Presser of a flyer for a varn or thread winding device.

579/Cal/81. Micro-Chem Development Laboratory AB. Fluid sterllizing apparatus

1-137 GI/81

30th May, 1981

- 580/Cal/81, Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. System for coke ovens.
- 581/Cal/81. Cabot Corporation. Corrosion-resistant mickel.
- 582/Cal/81. Hitachi, Ltd. Electronic device and method of fabricating the same. [Divisional date June 27, 1978].
- 583/Cal/81. Hitachi, Ltd. Electronic device and method of fabricating the same. [Divisional date June 27, 1978].
- 584/Cnl/81. Hitachi, Ltd. Electronic device and method of fabricating the same. [Divisional date June 27, 1978].
- 585/Cal/81. Balmer Lawric & Company Limited. Triple scaming of steel barrels and method of currying out triple seaming.

1st June, 1981

- 586/Cal/81. American Cyanamid Company. Substituted imidazolinvl nicotine acids, esters and salts and use thereof as herbicidal agents.
- 587/Cal/81. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Process of selective separation of hydrogen sulfide from gaseous mixtures containing also carbon dioxide.
- 588/Calffl81. CPC International Inc. Free flowing crystalline high dextrose bearing product.
- 589 'Cal/81. Corning Glass Works. Method and apparatus for forming an optical waveguide preform having a continuously removable starting member.

2nd June, 1981

- 590/Cal/81. VEB Filmfabrik Wolfen. Apparatus for clamping and driving shaftless winding tubes.
- 591/Cal/81. Allware Agencies Limited. Coiling fan with illumination means.
- 592/Cal/81. Vermont Castings, Inc. Coal burning heating apparatus. (July 8, 1980).
- 593/Cal/81. Eaton Corporation. D. C. switch circuit.
- 594/Cal/81. Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corporation. Use of electrocatalytic anodes in photolysis, (July 8, 1980).

3rd June, 1981

- 595/Cal/81. M. K. Bhattacharyya, Power driving mechanism for standard bi-cycle.
- 596/Calffi81. Schlumberger Limited. Mulitple-array induction logging tool.
- 597/Cal/81. The Dow Chemical Company. Froth flotation of oxidized coal using ether amines or their condensates with fatty acids as conditioners.
- 598/Cal/81. Nederlandse Centrale Organisatie Voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappeiljk Onderzoek. Air analysing device. (February 24, 1981).
- 599/Cal/81. Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corporation.

 Photolytic production of hydrogen from water (July 8, 1980).
- 600/Cal/81. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Removable seal plates.
- 601/Cal/81. Hocchat Aktiengesellschaft. Composition containing colorants and esterified oxalkylates of atomatic hydroxy compounds.
- 602/Cal/81. Provesta Corporation. Preparation of single cell protein having low nucleic acid content.

THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, HIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI 110 005

21st April, 1981

- 236/Del/81. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "Improved Collapsible Stirrer Device."
- 237/Dol/81. Peter Schmidberger, "Link-Type Apron Arrangoment".
- 238 Del/81. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the Preparation of Nitronaphthalene-Sulphonic Acida".
- 239/Del/81. Breda Mccanica Brescinna S.p.A., "Large Capacity mobile store for belt-fed ammunition, suitable for weapons of high fiting inte",
- 240/Del/81. G.D. Societa' Per Azioni, "Manufacturing Machine for Producing two Continuous Cigarette Rods".
- 241/Delffl81. Hollingsworth Gmbh, "Dirt Separator with a Web-Carding Plate".
- 242/Del/81, Hollingsworth Smbh, "Feed Device for Feeding Fibre Material to the Taker-In Roller of a Card".
- 243/Del/81. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.,
 "Process for preparing evelopropane carboxylical acid ester derivatives". (April 23, 1980).
- 244/Del/81. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.,
 "Process for preparing cyclopropane carboxylic acid ester derivatives". (April 23, 1980).

22nd April, 1981

- 245/Del/81. Mr. Munish Chandra Agarwal, "A Process for the Preparation of Amino Modified Phenol Resin".
- 246/Del/81. Mr. Munish Chandra Agarwal, "A Process for the Preparation of Moulding Materials".
- 247/Del/81. Mr. Munish Chandra Agarwal, "A Process for the Preparation of Moulding Materials".
- 248/Del/81. Sulzer Brothers Limited, "Safety Systems". (May 30, 1980).
- 249/Del/81. Sulzer Brothers Limited, "Steam Throttle Valve". (May 16, 1980).
- 250/Del/81. Alan M. Neves, "Alcohol Manufacturing process".
- 251/Del/81. Associated Engineering Italy S.p.A., "Piston Rings, and Method and Apparatus for their Manufacture".
- 252/Del/81. Associated Engineering Italy S.p.A., "Piston Rings, and Method and Apparatus for their Manufacture"
- 253/Del/81. Associated Engineering Italy S.p.A., "Piston Rings, and Method and Apparatus for their Manufacture".

23rd April, 1981

- 254/Del/81. Telefonakticbolaget L M Ericsson, "Interpolative Analog-To-Digital Converter for Subscriber Line Audio Processing Circuit Apparatus".
- 255/Del/81. Telegonaktiebolæget L M Ericsson, "Subscriber Line Audio Processing Circuit Apparatus".

24th April, 1981

- 256/Del/81. Vapor Corporation, "Balanced relief valve with novel seal".
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

25th May, 1981

103/Mag/81, Y. Vincent. Improvements in or relating to sifters.

104/Mas/81, K. S. Ramesh & Mis. B. Alex. A device for monitoring electric power supply demand to a load circuit.

105/Mas/81. Indian Institute of Technology, Improved cement concrete.

30th May, 1981

106/Mas/81. A. P. Aboobacker. An Improved automatic locks for windows/main doors.

107/Mas/81. M. Parthasacathy. A process for the manufacture of sodium chromate.

108/Mas/81. Lucas Industries Ltd., Hose connector.

ALTERATION OF DATE

148882. Ante-dated 8th September, 1977. 651/Cal/79. Aute-dated 8th September, 1977 652/Cal/79

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within tour months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months are notice to the Controller of Patents are of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 55C

148853.

Int. Cl. A 01 n 17/08.

AN INSECT REPELLENT CANDLE AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SUCH CANDLE.

Applicant & Inventor: BANGARU VENKATA RAMA 1.AKSHMI NARAYANA, 18-5-11, BONDADAVARI STREET, PALAKOL-534260, WEST GODAVARI DIST., ANDHRA PRADESH.

Application No. 62/Mas/79 filed April 25, 1979.

Complete specification left April 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch

8 Claims

An insect repellent candle comprising a wick enveloped by a candle composition consisting of one part by weight of parasin wax, at least 0.06 part by weight of citronella oil, at least 0.02 part by weight of camphor oil and at least 0.06 part by weight of turpinol.

Prov. 3 pages.

Com. 6 pages,

CLASS 155B & 155F2

148854.

Int. Cl. D 06 m 9/08.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER REPELLENT CLOTH AND WATER REPELLENT CLOTH PREPARED BY THE SAID PROCESS.

Applicant: SWADESHI COTTON MILLS, PONDI-CHERRY-605004, AUTHORISED PERSON, NATIONAL-TEXTILE CORPORATION LIMITED, 8TH FLOOR, SURYA KIRAN BUILDING, 19, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor: MICHAEL KARUNAHARAN,

Application No. 136/Mas/79 filed July 24, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings,

A process for preparing water repellent cloth, comprising the treatment of closely woven cloth with a known wax emulsion and drying of the same, characterised by subjecting the cloth thereafter to a reduction treatment in a solution of sedium, hydroxide and sodium hydro sulphite in water. the cloth being rinsed in water thereafter.

Com. 5 pages

CLASS 25A & 136C Int. Cl. B 28 b 11/10. 148855.

A METHOD OF MANUI-ACTURE OF CLAY SLABS AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID METHOD.

Applicant: SRI KRISHNA TILES & POTIERIES (MADRAS) PRIVATE LIMITED, THIRUMANGALAM, AMINJIKARAI, MADRAS-600029, TAMIL NADU.

anventor : ABHIRAMAPURAM RAJAGOPALAN. RANGANATHAN

Application No. 100/Mas/78 filed July 14, 1978.

Complete specification left October 15, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A method of manufacture of clay slabs comprising the A method of manufacture of clay slabs comprising the steps of extruding clay through an extruding machine, cutting the extruded slabs into desired shapes and dimensions, pressing the cut slabs between dies and firing the pressed slabs thereafter characterised by passing the clay leaving the outlet of the extruding machine through one or more openings of a graphite mouthpiece provided for the said outlet, whereby the surfaces of the extruded clay column and properly into contact with the surfaces of the graphite mouthparents. blought into contact with the surfaces of the graphite mouth-piece to cause particles of carbon from the said mouthpiece to deposit themselves on the surfaces of the extruded clay column.

Prov. 6 pages; Com, 8 pages; Drwgs, 2 sheets

CLASS 33A

148856.

Int, Cl.-B22d 17/10.

VACUUM METAL DIE-CASTING APPARATUS.

Applicant & Inventor: SERGEI GEORGIEVICH GLAZUNOV, LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 41, KV. 62, MOSCOW, USSR. (2) ALEXEI MIKHAILOVICH KHROMOV, UKHTOMSKAYA ULITSA, 36A, KV. 19, MOSCOW, USSR, (3) VASILY VLADIMIROVICH MERKULOV, 3, DOROZHNY PROEZD, 10, KORPUS 2, KV. 27 MOSCOW, USSR, (4) IGOR BORISOVICH KRJUCHKOV, BEGOVAYA ULITSA, AVIAMOTORNAYA ULITSA, 4, KORPUS 4, KV. 253, MOSCOW, USSR, (6) DMITRY ALEXANDROVICH FILIPPOV, SARATOVSKAYA ULITSA, 8/10, KV. 138, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 48/Cal/78 filed January 16, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972- Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A vacuum metal die casting apparatus comprising a frame whereon are mounted two stationary vertical plates connected one to another by horizontal guide columns and in between which is arranged a mobile plate carrying one half of a die, said half-die being secured in a die holder telescopically connected to a vacuumed casting chamber rigidly attached to one of the stationary plate, the said stationary plate carrying the second half of the die on one side housed inside the said vacuumed casting chamber, a vacuumed melting chamber on the other sade of the plate and a gate communicating with the die cavity of the said die and the melting chamber, a means for forced supply of metal through the vacuumed melting chamber with the die, the casting chamber being provided with air-tight seals and an inspection port.

Comp. Speen. 7 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS 160C

148857.

Int. Cl.-B61g 11/08.

ELASTIC HINGE OF A CENTRAL BUFFER COUPLING FOR RAIL CARS.

Applicant: SCHARFENBERGKUPPLUNG G.M.B.H. OF D-3320 SALZGITTER 41, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: DIPL.-ING. HILMAR FORSTER & ING (GRAD) WILHELM GUNTHER.

Application No. 65/Cal/78 filed January 18, 1978,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972, Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An clastic hinge of a central bufler coupling for rail cars, comprising a beating housing having at least one end with a coupling rod receiving opening, said housing having an interior wall with a plurality of axially spaced radially inwarely extending annular housing cam surfaces, a coupling rod having an end extending into said nousing with a plurality of radially extending axially spaced annular coupling rod cam surfaces of substantially the same axially spacing as said housing cam surfaces, and a plurality of rings engaged on said coupling rod between said coupling rod cam surfaces with respective ones having outer peripheries bearing on said housing between adjacent housing cam surfaces, said housing interior wall and said coupling rod having an oval cross-section said rings being held in spaced axial relationship by said coupling rod cam surfaces.

Comp. Specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

their shorthand notes on typewriters, and for the $CLASS\ 172D_i$ 148858.

Int. Cl.-D01h 17/00.

A YARN-PIECING AND CLEANING DEVICE FOR A SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant: SOCIETE ALSACIENNE DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECANIQUES DE MULHOUSE, OF 1, RUE DE AL FONDERIE, 68054 MULHOUSE, FRANCE.

**Inventors*: REGIS LAFLAQUIERE AND RADE JANOU-SEK

Application No. 119/Cal/78 filed February 2, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A yarn-piecing and cleaning device for a spinning machine and especially an open-ended machine, of the type comprising at least one robot carriage which travels on one track along

the machine and carries out piecing and cleaning operations at least to a partial extent by compressed air, and comprising at least one auxiliary carriage which is separate and distinct from the robot carriage atoresaid, characterized in that the said auxiliary carriage is connected to the said robot carriage by means of at least one compressed-air duct and contains a compressed-air generating set.

Comp. Specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 27-1 & 86 & 87E

148359.

Int. Cl.-A476 96/14

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SUPPORT STRUCTURES FOR FURNITURE, STILLAGE PLATES, TOYS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventors: BARBARA SEREDNICKA AND JACEK DLUGOLECKI, BOTH OF 80-401 GDANSK, UL. K. MARKSA 2 A/1, POLAND.

Application No. 170/Cal/78 filed February 14, 1978.

Convention date October 5, 1977/(41449/77) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A support structure for furniture, stillage plates, toys, and the like having at least two supporting levels each formed by one or more plate members, the plate member or members of one level being supported in a position extending at least partially over the plate member or members of another level by a plurality of struct members extending from said one level to said another level and engaging in scats which are provided at edges of said plate members and which extend parallel to the major faces thereof, said struct members being inclined relative to normals to the major faces of said plate members and at least two of said struct members engaging with a common edge of a said plate member and being inclined respectively towards mutually opposite ends of said common edge.

Comp. Specn. 15 pages.

Dig. 5 sheets.

CLASS 116D & 164C

148860.

Int. Cl.-B65f 5/00.

EQUIPMENT FOR REMOVING MATERIAL FROM DUMPS.

Applicant: VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A-1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA,

 $\mathit{Inventors}$: GERALD DEUTSCHMANN AND WALTER SPITZ.

Application No. 208/Cal, 78 filed February 25, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Equipment for removing material from dumps, comprising a bridge, which is movable in the longitudinal direction of the dump, a car, which is carried by the bridge and embraces the latter and is movable transversely to the longitudinal direction of the dump, and a reloader, which is carried by the car, characterized in that the reloader consists of a bucket ladder (22) which extends around the bridge (8) and is trained around at least three deflecting pulleys (18, 19, 21), which are mounted on the car.

Comp. Specn. 12 pages

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS 107F

148861.

Int. C1.-F02p 19/02.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE STARTING CIRCUIT.

Applicant: THERMO KING CORPORATION, OF 314 W. 90TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55420, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: I ELAND LOUIS HOWLAND.

Application No. 301/Cal/78 filed March 21, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims.

An internal-combustion engine starting circuit for use with a combination direct-current electric motor and unit including an armature winding and a series field winding connected in series with each other, for starting an internalcombustion engine when the armature and series field windings combustion engine when the armature and series field windings are energized from a direct-current source, and for generating electric energy supplied to said source when the motor and generating unit is driven at generating speed, characterized by the combination comprising a starter relay which has normally open starter relay contacts for connecting, when closed, the armature and series field windings to said source, and has an operating coal for closing the starter relay contacts when energized, a dual-coil relay comprising normally open dual-coil relay contacting, when closed, an energizing citcuit for said operating coil, and a pair of coils for actuating said dual-coil relay contacts, means for connecting one of ing said dual-coil relay contacts, means for connecting one of the coils of said dual-coil relay in series with said an anture winding and to an ignition switch for connecting said one coil and the armature winding to said source, thereby to cause said one coil to be chergized and consequently said dualcause said one coil to be chergized and consequently said dualcoil relay contacts to be closed, and means for connecting the
other coil of the dual-coil relay in parallel to said series
field winding in a manner to produce a field aiding said one
coil in holding the dual-coil relay contacts closed when the
motor and generating unit is operation as a motor, and to
produce a field bucking said one coil and causing the dualcoil relay contacts to open when the series field winding the
there accounts a waltage resulting them proposition of the proton there across a voltage resulting if on operation of the motor and generating unit at generating speed, the arrangement being such that said armature and field windings remain in circuit with the source through the closed ignition switch and the coils of said dual-coil relay when the motor and generating unit is operating as a generator.

Comp. Specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 152E.

148862.

Int. Cl.-C08f 29/00.

A PROCESS FOR PROVIDING A PROTECTIVE LAYER TO A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL MINNESOTA 55101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: LARRY ARLAN LIEN, ASHWANI KUMMAR MEHTA, KATHRYN ANN SOINE AND JOSEPH LAMAR ZOLLINGER.

Application No. 327/Cal/78 filed March 27, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for providing a protective layer to a substrate comprising applying to said substrate a coating having a composition of (a) 30-90% by weight of an epoxy terminated silane, (b) 10-70% by weight of an aliphatic polyepoxide, (c) 0-20% by weight of a comonomer polymerizable with epoxy or silane groups, (d) 0.01 to 10% by weight of polymerization catalyst, and (e) sufficient ultraviolet absorptive material so that a film between 0.5 and 500 microns absorbs at least 90% of all radiation between 290 and 400 nm and is transmissive of at least 90% of all radiation between 400 and 780 nm, with no less than 75% transmissivity over any 50 nm range between 400 and 780 nm, and curing said coating to form an ultraviolet radiation absorptive layer on said substrate.

Comp. Specn. 38 pages.

Drg, 1 sheet.

CLASS 76H

148863.

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/00.

Comp. Speen. 16 pages.

Int. Cl.-B65d 43/00. MEANS FOR FASTENING OR LOCKING, PACKING Applicant & Inventor: RAJ KUMAR RAI, C/O MR. B. C. JAISWAL, 12 BRITISH INDIAN STREET, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 405/Cal/78 filed April 11, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Means for fastening or locking covers of packing boxes cach box having two cover flaps adapted to be side by side for closing the box, said means comprising a first metal plate secured at one end of each cover flap and having a part projecting from the flap and having a slot therein and a second metal plate secured to adjacent wall of the box and having a tongue adapted to be inserted through the said slot in the first plate when the cover flap is closed and to be bent over to inverted U-shape alongwith the projecting part of the first plate.

Comp. Speen, 7 pages.

Dig. 1 sheet

CLASS 55A & E/.

148864.

Int. Cl.-CO7g 17/00.

PROCEST FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORGANIC IODOPHOR COMPOUNDS.

Applicant MUNDIPHARMA AG, OF ALBAN-VORS-TADT 94, POSTFACH, 4006 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: BOLA VITHAL SHETTY.

Application No. 411/Cal/78 filed April 13, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of producing an organic iodophor germicidal composition which is substantially free of iodide contamination which comprises reacting an organic iodophor-forming compound as herein described with an iodine adding agent selected from the group consisting of elemental iodine, metallic iodide salts capable of releasing iodide ion, as herein described and hydriodic acid in the presence of 0.005-1% by weight of an oxidizing stabilizer selected from the group consisting of iodate ions, bromate ions, chlorinate ions, hypochlorite ions, nitrate ions, persulfate ions, and hydrogen peroxide under reaction conditions as described hereinbefore.

Comp. Specn. 29 pages.

Dig. 1 sheet.

CLASS 131C

148865.

Int. Cl.-L21f 17/00, E21d 5/06.

METHOD FOR PREPARING COMPOSITIONS FOR THE CONSULIDATION OF MINING BEDS.

Applicant: RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75 PARIS 8EME, FRANCE.

Inventor: JEAN-PHILIPPE RIEUX.

Application No. 430/Del/77 filed December 1, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a composition suitable for soil consolidation which comprises mixing (a) an aqueous dispersion of a vinyl polymer (as hereinbefore defined), (b) at least one water-soluble acrylic monomer, and (c) at least one free radical generator catalyst alone or in combination with a reducing agent capable of causing the polymerisation. in situ, of the acrylic monomer, in known manner.

Drgs. Nil.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STEEL FRAMED BUILDINGS.

148866. CLASS 27B

Applicant: MATREX LIMITED, OF BOND AVENUE, BLEICHLEY, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: HARRY COLLETT BOLT.

Application No. 435/Cal/78 filed April 20, 1976

Convention date April 28, 1977(17780/77) U.K.

Convention date January 26, 1978/(3196/78) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 19/2) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A rectangular frame having a strength suitable for a load bearing noor of a steel manic bunding comprising sine beams and at least one pair of intermediate beams located between the sade beams and parallel thereto the length of the frame being at least 4.8 metres, end beams shorter than the side beams and connected to the ends of the side beams and intermediate beams; said beams being all made of steel sheet of uniform thickness at an part; or from 1.5 mm to 3.5 mm; said beams being all made of cold foller section naving five integral limbs viz. a vertical limb which is vertical over the entire depth of the beams, two horizontal limbs of less width than the depth of the vertical limb in the same direction as each other and two narrow limbs at the edges of the horizontal limbs, said narrow limbs extending towards each other; the vertical limbs of the intermediate beams being parallel to each other and spaced apart from 50 to 150 mm; the horizontal limbs of one intermediate beam extending in the opposite direction to the horizontal limbs of the other intermediate beam, the depth of the vertical limbs of all the beams being the same as each other and being at least forty times the thickness of the beams; the distance between the centre line of a side beam and the centre line of the adjacent intermediate beam being from 900 mm to 1800 mm; a plurality of steel brackets disposed within the depth of the intermediate beams and between them and fastened to these beams and spaced apart from each other; and all the beams being connected together at their ends by cross beams of similar shape and similar vertical depth.

Comp. Specn. 16 pages.

Dig. 9 sheets.

CLASS 32B & E

148867.

Int. C1.-C07e 15/00, C07e 15/06.

PROCESS FOR LEFECTING ETHYLATION OF A MONO ALKYL BENZENE TO YIELD A MIXTURE OF ETHYL TOLUENE OR DILTHYLBENZENE ISOMERS WITH MINIMAL UNDESIRED BY-PRODUCT FORMATION,

Applicant: MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WARREN WILLIAM KAEDING.

Application No. 549/Cal/78 filed May 20, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawings.

Process for effecting ethylation of a mono alkyl benzene wherein the alkyl substituent contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms to yield a mixture of ethyl toluene or diethylbenzene isomers with minimal undesired by-product formation as herein described which comprises contacting said mono alkyl benzene with an ethylating agent as herein described under conversion conditions, including a temperature between about 250°C and about 600°C a pressure between about 0.1 and about 100 atmospheres, utilizing a feed weight hourly space velocity between about 0.1 and about 1000 and a molar feed ratio of toluene/ethylating agent between about 1 and about 10, in the presence of a catalyst comprising a crystalline aluminosilicate zeolite characterized by a constraint index within the approximate range of 1 to 12 and a silica to alumina ratio greater than about 500.

Comp. Specn. 34 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS 187E, & E

148868.

Int. Cl.-H041 23/00.

INTRINSICALLY SAFE FELEPHONE NETWORK.

Applicant: S.I.L.E.C.-DIVISION SIGNALISATION IN-DUSTRIFLLE, AT 69, RUE AMPERE 75017 PARIS, FRANCE

Inventor: MICHFL LOUIS OULES.

Application No. 618/Cal/78 filed June 5, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An intrinsically sate telephone network comprising a manual exchange, various supply sources including a d.c. supply source, a limiter-repeater circuit connected with a telephone set by a telephone line, wherein the telephone set comprises a solid-state amplifier serially connected with a microphone, said amplifier being fed only when the telephone handset is off-hook, and a loud-speaker a.c. connected by a capacitive connection to the telephone line when the telephone handset is on-hook.

Comp. Speen. 11 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS 99C & 136E

148869.

Int. Cl.-B29d 23/04, B65d 1/12, B29f 3/08.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PLASTICS BARREL.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: ALFRED PATZNER.

Application No. 799/Cal / 78 filed July 20, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of a plastics barrel consisting of a body with bottom and cover, which comprises heating the body of the barrel up to the optimum thermoforming temperature range in a defined annular zone in such a manner that the rim zone of the body remains in cooled state, upsetting the body of the barrel in the presence of an inside template, and using the bead so formed for fixing the bottom or cover by means of a locking ring.

Comp. Specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

148870.

CLASS 27-I

Int. Cl.-E04b 7/16.

SHIELD-CARRYING ROOF SUPPORT UNIT.

Applicant: VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLECHAFT, OF A-1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

 $\mathit{Inventor}: \mathsf{GOTTFRIED}$ SIEBENHOFE AND HEINRICH SUSSENBECK.

Application No. 1154/Cal/78 filed October 25, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A shield-carrying roof support unit which comprises a base frame, a shield, which is linked to the base frame, a cap, which is pivoted to the shield, and at least one prop, which acts between the base frame, on the one hand, and the shield or capk on the other hand, wherein the shield is connected to the base frame by two links or two pairs of links, which are spaced different distance apart from the rear end of the shield-carrying roof support unit, the pivotal connections between the links or pairs of links and the base frame are approximatel on the same of level the rear

link or pair of links is or are shorter than the forward link or pair of links, the distance between the pivotal connections between the links or pairs of links and the shield is smaller than the distance between the pivotal connections between the links or pairs of links and the base frame, and the lengths of the links or pairs of links and the distances between the pivotal connections thereof are selected so that the pivotal connection between the cap and the shield is constrained to move approximately at right angles to the base frame, characterized in that the prop or poops (15) engages or engage the shield (2) or cap (10) close to the pivotal connected between the cap and the shield, the cap (10) is provided with at least one depending arm (17) near the pivotal connection (9) between the cap and the shield, at least one auxiliary link (19) is nivoted to the free end of said arm (pivotal connection 18), and said auxiliary link (19) is pivoted at its other end (pivotal connection 21) to one of the links or pairs of links (3) which connects or connect the shield (2) to the base frame (1).

Comp. Specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS 40F & 56F.

148871.

Int. C1.-B01d 3/08.

ROTOR FILM APPARATUS FOR PROCESSES WITH PARTICIPATION OF LIQUID AND GAS.

Applicants: ALEXANDR VLADIMIROVICH SHAF-RANOVSKY. OF OBLAST, BALASHIKHA. MOLODEZH-NAYA ULITSA. 4. KV. 7. MOSKOVSKAYA. USSR. (2) VIKTOR MARKIVICH OLEVSKY. OF LENINGRAD-SKY PROSPEKT, 75-A. KV. 91. MOSCOW. USSR: (3) VLADIMIR KAZIMIROVICH CHUBUKOV. OF KOMSOMOLSKY PROSPEKT, 41. KV. 97. MOSCOW. USSR. (4) IURY ALEXANDROVICH BASKOV. OF SHOSSE ENTUZIASTOV. 156. KV. 20, MOSCOW. USSR; (5) KONSTANTIN VASILIEVICH DMITRIEV. OF KFMEROVO, SOVETSKY, PROSPFKT, 87, KV. 29, USSR.

Application No. 1209/Cal/78 filed November 8, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A rotor film apparatus for processes with participation of liquid and gas comprising a casing and at least one refluxing stage installed in the casing with a provision for rotating around its own axis and formed by at least one through curved into a spiral which uncoils from the exis of the refluxing stage and has a gap between its loops for the passage of gas, the hollow of the trough being located at the concave side of the spiral, wherein the portions of the trough gradually departing from the axis of the refluxing stage are displaced in one direction parallel to said axis so that the refluxing stage as a whole is shape like a bowl, and comprising an appliance for delivering the liquid to the refluxing stage.

Comp. Specn. 54 pages.

Drg. 8 sheets.

CLASS 179C

148872.

Int. C.-B65b 7/28.

CLOSURE PLUG.

Applicant: AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. Inc., OF 1100 WEST BLANCKE STREET, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor: GERALD DALGLEISH AND WII LIAM ARTHUR BRADSHAW.

Application No. 74/Del/78 filed January 27, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A container closure combination comprising a container wall opening surrounded by an internally threaded upstanding cylindrical neck terminating at its uppermost end in an

outwardly curled bead, a cup shaped closure plug thereadedly engaged within said opennig, characterized by said plug having a bottom walt surrounded by an upstanding cylindrical threaded sidewall, an annular gasket seat at the upperend of said sidewall, a resilient sealing gasket disposed on said seat, a circumferential lin extending radially outwardly from the uppermost end of said plug sidewall terminating in a peripheral free edge portion, said peripheral free edge portion being deformed downwardly at circumferentially spaced intervals so as to form with said plug sidewall a series of downwardly opening channel shaped sections, each of said sections presenting a radially outwardly facing torque applying surface for convenient band rotation of said plug.

Comp. Specn. 8 pages.

Dro. 1 sheet.

CLASS 29D & 105D

148873.

Int. Cl.-G06k 15/22.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A RECORDING SYSTEM WITH A CHART RECORDER.

Applicant: BABCOCK-BRISTOL LIMITED. FORMER-LY KNOWN AS BABCOCK CONTROLS LIMITED. OF 218 PURLEY WAY, CROYDON SURREY CR9 4HE, ENGLAND

Inventors: RAYMOND MICHAEL DEVIAL AND PHILIP COWLIN.

Application No 93/Del/78 filed February 6, 1978. Convention date February 9, 1977/(05310/77) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

A recording system with a chart recorder having a movable pen agranged for providing a record on a moving chart of the varying values of a variable, characterized in that means are arranged for causing the pen periodically, intermittently, repetitively, or at desired moments or on desired occasions to execute a traverse on the chart and means are arranged to record the current value of a second variable on the chart in binary representation by marking or not marking chart zones crossed in the traverse and allotted to respective information bits for the second variable value.

Comp. Specn. 20 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS 151E

148874.

Int. Cl.-B63c 7/00.

A METHOD OF RECOVERING AN UNDERWATER PIPE AND A RECOVERING LINE ATTACHMENT FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAME.

Applicant: VICKERS LIMITED, OF VICKERS HOUSE, MILIBANK TOWER, MILIBANK, LONDON SWI P4RA ENGLAND.

Inventors: KEVIN WINDHAM HUNT AND PETER JOHN TAYLOR.

Application No. 293/Del/78 filed April 24, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

A method of recovering an underwater vipe which method comprises inserting a recovery line attachment into the pipe, explosively deforming the pipe so that it is mechanically secured to the attachment, and bringing the pine to the surface by bouling on a lifting line secured to the attachment.

Comp. Specn. 8 pages.

Drg 2 cheets.

CLASS 6A

148875.

Int Cl.-F04c 9/00

FOOT PUMPS.

Applicant: F. J. PRICE (DEVELOPMENTS) LIMITED, OF 71 MFLCHETT ROAD, BIRMINGHAM FACTORY

CENTRE KINGS NORTON, BIRMINGHAM, B30-3HL, fingland.

Inventor: FARNEST JAMES PRICE.

Application No. 355/Del/78 filed May 10, 1978.

Convention date May 13, 1977/(20096/77) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office D lhi Branch.

6 Claims.

A foot pump comprising a base member, an operating member p votally connected to the base member and which it use can be depressed by the user's foot from a raised position, a piston and cylinder assembly comprising a cylinder pivotally connected to the operating member and a piston tod pivotally connected to the base member by disconnectable connecting means the assembly being operative to compress or expel air when the operating member is depressed from its raised position, return spring means incorporated in the piston-and-cylinder assembly and operative in normal use to be loaded by depression of the operating member from its raised position and to urge the operating member towards its raised position, the arrangement being such that when said disconnectable connecting means is disconnected the operating member can be depressed from its raised position to enable the pump to assume a storage position without causing the loading of the return spring means that occurs in normal use, and catch means on one of said members and so disposed that it can detachably engage the piston rod automatically, when the pump is moved to its storage position, and retain the piston rod when the piston rod is connected to the base member by means of said disconnectable connecting means.

Comp. Speen. 12 pages.

Dig. 3 sheets.

CLASS 40B

148876.

Int. Class B01J 11/00.

"IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OXIDE COMPLEX CATALYSTS".

Applicants: THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY U.S.A.

Inventors: JAMES FRANK BRAZDIL, DEV DHANARAJ SURESH, ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI.

Application No. 522/Del/78 filed July 13, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims.

In a process for producing a molybdate or tungstate oxide complex catalyst in which compounds capable of yielding the objective catalyst are combined together so as to form a pre-catalyst solid and the pre-catalyst solid is calcined in air to activate said pre-catalyst and thereby form said catalyst, the improvement wherein the key catalytic phase of said catalyst comprising a molybdate and/or tungstate of Bi, Te, Sb, Sn, Cu or mixtures thereof is pre-formed prior to combining with the other elements in said catalyst; and further wherein none of the Group VIII elements in said catalyst, if any, is separately preformed into a molybdate or tungstate prior to combining with the key catalyst phase.

Complete specification 24 pages.

CLASS 55A, 55E_n

148877.

Int. Cls.-A611. 13/00, 15/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING POLYPYRROLIDONE-IODINE COMPLEX.

Applicant: CARL EDMUND BARNES.

Inventor: CARL EDMUND BARNES.

Application No. 651/Del/78 filed September 1, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims.

A method of preparing a complex of polypyrrolidone and iodine comprising contacting polypyrrolidone with elemental todine.

Complete specification 8 pages,

CLASS 981 F

148878

Int Cis f 24j-3/02

APPARATUS FOR TRACKING A MOVABLE HEAT SOURCE.

Appl cants: DAVID CARLYLF LITTLE AND FREDERICK ADRIAN LITTLE.

Inventors: DAVID CARLYLE LITTLE AND FREDERICK ADRIAN LITTLE.

Application No. 690/Del/78 filed September 21, 1978.

Convention date 29-9-1977 (P.D. 1865) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for tracking a movable heat source comprising :

a movable heat reflecting or absorbing body pivoted about a support axis so as to track the movable heat source:

a pair of scaled fluid chambers supported by said body for movement therewith, said fluid chambers being spaced apart and so located that when said body is operatively aligned with the heat source the fluid chambers are correspondingly shielded from the heat source and when said body is not operatively aligned with the heat source one of fluid chambers is exposed to the heat source more than the other fluid chamber;

means for coupling each fluid chamber to a respective pressure responsive actuator having an operating member movable in response to pressure changes in the respective fluid chamber, said operating members being coupled to each other whereby movement of either said operating members causes a corresponding movement of the other said operating members;

movement detecting means co-operating with said operating members to detect movement of the latter consequent to variation in temperature between the two fluid chambers arising from unequal exposure of the fluid chambers to the heat source; and

driving means operatively connected to the body for pivoting said body about its support axis, the driving means being actuated by said movement detecting means whereby movement of said operating means in one direction causes actuation of the driving means in a forward direction and movement of said operating members in the opposite direction causes actuation of said driving means in the reverse direction.

Complete specification 18 pages.

Drawings 3 sheets

CLASS 108C.3

Int Cls C.21.d 7/Q4

148879.

A PROCESS FOR TREATING A MAGNESIUM IN-CULATED CAST IRON MELT FOR PREVENTING OR RETARDING MAGNESIUM LOSSES THEREFROM,

Applicant: WILLIAM VINCENT YOUDFLIS

Inventor: WILLIAM VINCENT YOUDEI IS.

Application No. 692/Del/78 filed September 21, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims.

A process for treating a magnesium inoculated cast iron melt for preventing or retarding magnesium losses therefrom which comprises applying to the surface of said melt a chloride salt-silicon containing comprised of:

- (a) 5 to 99% by weight of at least one of the sales selected from barium chloride and calcium chloride or their combination, and
- (b) 1 to 95% by weight of at least one silicon containing material selected from the group consisting of silicon, silicon carbide, and ferrosilicon alloy the said alloy containing at least 5% silicon, up to 25% magnesium, up to 25% by weight of at least one member selected from aluminum and cerium or equivalent rare earths, and the remainder essentially iron, whereby a protective slag is formed on the melt.

Complete specification 15 pages.

Drawing 1 sheet.

CLASS 33A

148880.

Int. Cls.-B. 22d-13/10.

"INSTALLATION FOR THE CENTRIFUGAL CASTING OF TUBULAR MEMBERS."

Applicants: PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A.

Inventor: PIERRE HENRI MARIE FORT.

Application No. 701/Del/78 filed September 26. 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims.

An installation for the contrifugal casting of cast from pipes comprising in combination a rotary child mounting machine incorporating a mould, a pair of para'll channels for supplying cast iron to said mould, said channels being connected at their upstream ends to a carriage adapted to move transversely to the axis of the mould between a first position in which the axis of the first channel lies along that of the mould to permit the supply of cast for thereto while the second channel is innormative and a record position in which the axis of the channel lies after that of the mould to permit the supply of cast from the towhile the first channel is inoperative, the pair of channels and the moulding machine being movable relative to each other with the axes of the channels and the mould of the machine always parallel irrespective of the position of the carriage and means movable relative to the moulding for supporting the downstream ends of said channels, character of a that said support is provided with means for guiding each channel, with means for pivotally connecting the moulding machine and with means for moving said support transversely of the axes of the channels and of the mould in synchronism with the transverse movement of the carriage along the same path

Complete specification 24 pages

Draw'no 2 sheets.

CLASS 107B

148881.

Int Cls F02b-45/06, 45/08.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SUBSTANTIALLY NON-POLUTING FUEL PRODUCTS.

Applicants: Q Corporation U.S.A.

Inventors: E. QUIMBY SMITH JR.

Application No. 706/Del/78 filed September 28. 1978

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delh'-5.

11 Claims.

A process for producing substantially non-polluting fuel products comprising feeding to an external combustion engine

operated by a heated working fluid, a fuel selected from the group consisting of magnesium, aluminium, magnesium plus aluminum, magnesium-aluminum alley, magnesium hydride, aluminum hydride and magnesium aluminum hydride, burning said fuel in the combustion chamber provided in said external combustion engine, subjecting the working fluid of the engine to heat generated by the burning fuel in said combustion chamber, separating the solid products of combustion rsulting from the burning of the fuel and collecting, treating, and re-processing the collected products of combustion to obtain said fuel products.

Complete specification 36 pages.

Drawings 3 sheets.

CLASS 32Fcc

148882.

Int. Cl.-C07, 31/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF METHANOL AND A BY-PRODUCT STREAM OF CORICH GAS.

Applicant: TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORA-TION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 10017. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES PARKER MARION.

Application No. 651/Cal/79 filed June 26, 1979.

Division of Application No. 1384/Cal/77 filed September 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the production of methanol from hydrocarbon comprising:

- (1) teacting a hydrocarbonaceous or oxygenated hydrocarbonaceous organic material (as herein described) with a free oxygen containing cas (as herein described) in the reaction zone of a free-flow noncatalytic partial-oxidation gas generator at a temperature in the range of 1300 to water 3000°F and preferably 2000 to 2800°F and at a pressure in the range of 250 atmospheres and preferably 15 to 150 atmospheres to produce an effluent gas tream comprising H2, Co. H-O, solid partiales of cut a and ash and one or more of gas selected from CO2, H2S, COS, CH4, NH3N2 and A;
- (2) splitting the effluent gas stream from step (1) into first and second gar streams and simultaneously processing said first and second gas streams in separate first and second trains wherein said second split stream contains 20 to 70 volume per cent of the effluent gas stream from step (1) and the remainder of which comprises said first split stream.
- (3) cooling said first gas stream from step (2) in said first train by indirect heat exchange in a separate heat-exchange zone, removing any entrained solids, and removing water:
- (4) purifying by known methods at least a portion of the gas stream from step (3) in a first gas-purification zone by separating therefrom any one or more of COs, CH, and NH3 and substantially all of H2S and COS present in the gas stream to produce a cleaned and purified stream of synthesis gas substantially free from gaseous sulfur compounds;
- (5) dividing by known method the cleaned and purified stream of synthesis gas from step (4) into two streams, first stream containing 5 to 50 volume percent and introducing the first of these streams into a co-separation zone from which said product stream of CO-rich gas and a separate stream of H2-rich gas are removed;
- (6) cooling and cleaning said second gas stream from step (2) by direct contact with water thereby removing the solid particles entrained therein and increasing the H2O/CO mole ratio of said gas stream to a value in the range of 2 to 5;
- (7) reacting by known method CO and H2O with each other in the gas stream from step (6) in a water-gas shift conversion zone to produce a H2-rich gas stream;

- (8) removing H2O and purifying at least a portion of the H2-rich gas stream from step (7) in a second gas-purification zone and separating therefrom any one or more of CO2, CH4, and NH3 and substantially all of H2S and COS present in the gas stream to produce a cleaned and purified H2-rich gas stream substantially free from gaseous sulfur compounds:
- (9) mixing 50 to 100 volume % of said second divided stream of cleaned and purified synthesis gas from step (5) with at least a portion of said cleaned and purified H2-rich gas stream from step (8) to a produce a stream of cleaned and purified ethanol synthesis gas having a required mole ratio of 2 to 12 of H2/CO.
- (10) reacting at least a portion of said methanol synthesis gas in the presence of a conventional methanol catalyst in a methanol-synthesis zone at a temperature in the range of 400 to 750°F, and at a pressure in the range of 40 to 350 atm. to produce crude methanol, and purifying said crude ethanol in a conventional manner to produce substantially pure methanol and by-product oxygen-containing organic materials.

Comp. Specn. 46 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS 32Fab

148883.

Int. Cl.-C07c 51/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUBSTAN-TIALLY ACETIC ACID AND BY-PRODUCT OXYGEN CONTAINING ORGANIC MATERIALS.

Applicant: TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORA-TION, 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES PARKER MARION.

Application No. 652/Cal/79 filed June 26, 1979.

Division of Application No. 1384/Cal/77 filed September 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Process for the production of substantially pure acetic acid from hydrocarbons comprising:

- (1) reacting a hydrocarbonaceous or oxygenated hydrocarbonaceous organic matrial (as herein described) with a free-oxygen containing gas (as herein described) in the reaction zone of a free-flow noncatalytic partial-oxidation gas generator at a temperature in the range of 1300 to 3000°F and at a pressure in the range of 1 to 250 atmospheres and to produce an effluent gas stream comprising H2, CO2, H20, solid particles of carbon and ash and one or more of gas selected from CO, H2S, COS, CH4, NH3, N2 and A;
- (2) splitting the effluent gas stream from (1) into first and second gas streams and simultaneously processing said first and second gas streams in separate first and second trains wherein said second split stream contains 20 to 70 volume percent of the effluent gas stream from step (1) and the remainder of which comprises said first split stream;
- (3) cooling said first gas stream from (2) in said first train by indirect heat exchange in a separate heat-exchange zone, removing any entrained solids, and removing water present;
- (4) purifying by known methods at least a portion of the gas stream from step (3) in a first gas-purification zone by separating therefrom any one or more of CO. CH, and NH2 and substantially all of H2S and COS present in the gas stream to produce a cleaned and purified stream of synthesis gas substantially free from gaseous sulfur compounds;
- (5) dividing by known method, the cleaned and purified stream of synthesis gas from step (4) into two streams, a first stream containing 5 to 50 volume percent and introducing the first of these streams into a CO-separation zone from

- which said product stream of substantially pure CO-gas and a separate stream of Ha-rich gas are removed;
- (6) cooling and cleaning said second gas stream from step (2) by direct contact with water thereby removing the solid particles entrained therein and increasing the H2O/CO mole ratio of said gas stream to a value in the range of 2 to 5;
- (7) reacting by known method CO AND H=O with each other in the gas stream from step (6) in a water-gas shift conversion zone to produce a H=rich gas stream;
- (8) removing H²O and purifying at least a portion of the H²-rich gas stream from step (7) in a second gas purification zone and separating therefrom any one or more of CO2, CH., and NH² and substantially all of H²S and COS present in the gas stream to produce a cleaned and purified H²-rich gas stream substantially free from gaseous sulfur compounds:
- (9) mixing 50 to 100 volume % of said second divided stream of cleaned and purified synthesis gas from step (5) with at least a portion of said cleaned and purified H*-rich gas stream from step (8) to produce a stream of cleaned and purified methanol synthesis gas having a required mole ratio of 2 to 12 H*/CO;
- (10) reacting at least a portion of said methanol synthesis cas in the presence of a conventional methanol catalys 'n a methanol synthesis zone at a temperature in the range of 400-750°F and at a pressure in the range of 40 to 350 atm. to produce substantially pure acetic acid as product and by-a conventional manner to produce substantially pure methanol;
- (11) reacting at least a portion of said substantially pure methanol with at least a portion of said substantially pure carbon monoxide in the presence of a conventional carbonylation catalyst in an acetic acid-synthesis zone at a temperature in the range of 302° to 608°F and at a pressure in the range of 1 to 700 atmospheres to produce impure acetic acid, and purifying said impure acetic acid in a conventional manner to produce crude methanol, purifying said crude methanol in product oxygen-containing organic materials.

Comp. Specn. 51 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

ZLASS 172E

148884.

Int. Cl.-B65h

SUPPLY BIN AND FEEDER SYSTEM COMBINATION FOR TEXTILE COPS OR PIRNS.

Applicant: SCHWEITER ENGINEERING WORKS LTD, OF HORGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: RENE HECKEL,

Application No. 2099/Cal/76 filed November 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

The combination of supply bin for textile cops and a feeder system to feed the cops, singly, to a removal station, and to separate the cops during the feeding operation to prevent pressure by cops in the supply bin on a cop being removed for feeding, having a bin structure having a removal opening formed therein; a biassed flap releasably closing the removal opening, and ejection means engagedable with the lowermost cop to feed the cop to the removal means, wherein, in accordance with the invention, at least a portion of the bottom of the supply bin structure is inclined forwardly towards the removal opening and includes a movable base plate, the base plate being mounted for movement between a feed position in which the base plate is inclined in the direction of inclination of the bottom of the supply bin and towards the opening, and a re-supply position in which the base plate is inclined upwardly and away from the removal opening and the ejection means comprises a movable ejector occupying a space at least approximately of the size of the geometric outline of a cop, said ejector element being mounted for movement between a rest position in which the ejector element is located immediately in advance of the cop removal opening and.

No.

closes off said opening, a re-supply position in which the ejector element is located in a position beneath the bottom of the supply bin, and a feed position in which the ejector is engaging a cop to feed said cop in advance thereof, along the downwardly inclined bottom of the supply bin and pushing said cop against said biassed flap and through said removal opening.

Comp. Specn. 23 pages,

Drg. 2 sheets.

PATENTS SEALED

139975 140308 141752 143510 146488 146870 146879 147072 147127 147187 147213 147251 147575 147625 147630 147654 147699 147755 147759 147760 147763 147821 147830 147836 147846 147852 147861 147863 147874 147879 147883 147890 147891 147900 147913 148013.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the word "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No

Title of the invention

- 141846 (16.11.74) Process for the conversion of co and steam to hydrogen and carbon dioxide.
- 141888 (27.03.74) Method and apparatus for the direct reduction of iron ores.
- 142005 (07.08.75) Process for the manufacture of styryl dye stuff.
- 142186 (05.12.75) Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of a catalyst useful for the production of phthallic anhydride.
- 142232 (01.05.74) Improvements in or relating to the process of manufacture of methyl anthranilate.
- 142299 (07.09.74) Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of an anthraquinone.
- 142314 (22.12.75) Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic reduction of 2, 4-dinitro toluene to 2, 4-diamino foluene.
- 142317 (27.05.75) Method of removing an acidic gas such as co2 and/or H² from a gaseous mixture containing same.
- 142322 (26-08.75) A process for the preparation of new reactive penicillanic acid and cephalosporanic acid derivative.
- 142324 (12.08.74) Reactivation of molybdenum containing oxidation catalyst in fluid bed reactors.
- 142326 (05.12.74) Process for preparing phosphorous nittrogen and sulfo containing lubricant additives.
- 142352 (22.01.75) α-Galactosidase production.
- 142358 (25.08.75) Process for producing instant cooking
- 142394 (24.04.74) A process for removing gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide forming part of gas from coke plants and the like.
- 142417 (24.04.74) Process for the removal of ammonia hydrogen sulfide and hydrocyanic acid from coke oven gas.
- 142418 (25.06.74) A process for producing a gas free from gaseous acidic impurities by removing the acidic impurities contained therein.
- 142446 (02.06.75) A process to prepare 2-methoxy 5-chloro-benzamido ethyl benzene-sulfonyl cyclo-hexyl urea.
- 142453 (14.11.75) A process for the preparation of new quinaxaline-1, 4-dioxide derivative.

Title of the invention.

- 142471 (26.04.75) A process for preparing new amino acid derivative.
- 142473 (05.06.75) Process for producing urea.
- 142481 (13.06.74) Method for production of poly crystalline boron nitride.
- 142483 (23.09.74) Improvements in or relating to recovery of selenium from copper refinery alimes.
- 142492 (05.11.75) Process for producing gaseous mixtures comprising H² & Co.
- 142494 (12.08.74) Process for producing a soot free reducing gas.
- 142509 (01.10.75) Improvements relating to high pressure gasification.
- 142516 (02.08.74) Improvements in or relating to the production of sodium formate solution.
- 142572 (15.09.75) A process for the manufacture of polymerised products suitable for use as processing aid for natural and synthetic rubber from cashew nut shell liquid.
- 142641 (27.05.76) Process for the preparation of enamines.
- 142658 (18.02.77) Process of extraction of titanium dioxide from waste alum mud byproduct from ferro alum industry.
- 142732 (10.12.74) Method for preparing catalyst and method for dissociation of ammonia with said catalyst.
- 142753 (31.03.75) Process for the gasification of solid fuel.
- 143262 (09.03.76) A method of production of ferro Vanadium.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 4th September 1981 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the patent of the opposition one month from the date of the notice. notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141164 granted to Eli Lilly & Co. for an invention relating to "process for the preparation of Striazolo (3, 4, 6) benzothiazones". The patent ceased on the 7th March, 1980 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd May, 1981.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141857 granted to Eli Lilly & Co. for an invention relating to "pick off mechanism for capsule inspection machine". The patent ceased on the 26th March, 1980 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd May, 1981.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 142278 granted to Eli Lilly and Company for an invention relating to "process for preparation of 3-azido 2, 6-dinitroanilines". The patent ceased on the Patents of 20th February, 1980 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd May, 1981.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 144269 granted to Klein, Schanzlin & Becker AG, for an invention relating to "a fluid circulating apparatus". The patent ceased on the 15th June, 1980 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th April, 1981.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 144687 granted to Prem Chandra Luthar for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to a novel process for reclamation of oil from used grease". The patent ceased on the 1st April, 1980 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Parl III, Section 2 dated the 2nd May, 1981.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 122203 dated the 10th July, 1969 made by The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited on the 24th May, 1980 and notified in the Gazette of Ind-a, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 1st November, 1980 has been allowed and the said nature restored. and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration; of Patent No. 143504 dated the 15th October, 1975 made by American Can Company on the 24th June, 1980 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 1st November, 1980 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 150102. Coronet Industry, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm of A-337/339, Thana Industrial Estate, Road No. 25, Thane-400604. "Top frame of a lantern". October 31, 1980.
- Class 1. No. 150103. Coronet Industry, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm of A-337/339, Thana Industrial Estate, Road No. 25, Thane-400 604, Maharashtra, India. "Tank of a Lantern". October 31, 1980.
- Class 1. No 150106. Larsen & Toubro Limited of Powai Works. Saki Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A Casing for a portable electronic/electrical device". November 3, 1980.
- Class 1. No. 150216. Larsen & Toubro Limited of L&T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400038, Maha-rashtra, India, an Indian Company. "An Acid Mist Filter Assembly". December 12, 1980.
- No. 150984. Sham Kumar Kapoor an Indian National of M/s. L. V. Sham Cottage Industries of 2292/9, Gate Hakiman. Amritsar-145001, Punjab. "Terch". October 21, 1980. Class 3. No. 150984.
- o 150107. Larsen & Toubro Limited of Powai Works, Saki Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A Casing for a portable electronic/electrical device". November 3, 1980. Class 3. No 150107.
- Class 3. No. 150131. Philips Electronic and Associated Industries Limited, a British Company of Arundel Great Court, 8 Arundel Street, London, WC 2 R 3 DF., England. "A telephone Instrument Base". November 15, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 150162. Rajnal Plastic Industries of 303, Ncc!kanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-400002, Maharashtia State, Indian Partnership Firm "Container". November 29, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 150307. Minni Trading Corporation of 5-B, Gora-wadi, Kanchan Villa, Malad, Bombay-400064. Maharashtra, Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle Cap" January 20, 1981.
- Class 3. No. 150371. Kishor Premjibhai Dedhia, an Indian National of Raji Building, B-Wing, Block No. 37, Ratilal Bechardas Mehta Road, Ghatko-par 400077 C,ity of Bombay, State of Maha-rashtra, India. "Brushes". February 4, 1981.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.